Hr. G. A. Ballin, Engineer of Fifthers tives dock:

I hereby tender my resignation as atonecuter in the
Department of Docks, the same to take effect immediately.

G. A. Roszn.

all I can say."

The Roeth family have always lived in New York, and fifteen years ago, before his death, Adam Roeth, the father, was a prosperous furnithre dealer in Wooster street. He left his widow a comfortable income, and the children have all been fairly educated.

ARKED THE MONK FOR \$5,000.

Finally Concluded \$39 Was Enough-Then Was Locked Up.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 16.-Joseph Mitch was ommitted to the county jail to-day by Justice

Vancleve as a disorderly person. He called at

the Franciscan Monastery at West Paterson

the Franciscan Monastery at West Paterson last night and demanded \$5,000, threatening to blow up the monastery if the money was not produced.

The Father Superior said he did not have the amount asked for, and told him to call to-day, Mitch made his appearance this morning and told the Father Superior that he had changed his mind shout the amount, and that

and told the Father Superior that he had changed his mind about the amount, and that \$50 was sufficient. The monk, while pretending to go for his check book, sent a messenger for Patrolman McNamara, who took the Crank to the police station in the patrol wagon.

The President's Crank Visitor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-The little woman

with a cold, haughty air and an old-fash-

oned turban, who came to the White House

resterday accompanied by a little dog

came again to-day, and said that she was

Princess Anne, a niece of Queen Victoria.

The nature of her business she refused to dis-

close to any one of the ushers or policemen.

saying it was of a private, personal nature

saying it was of a private, personal nature that could be attended to by the President only, and it did not concern the affairs of her royal aunt. She admitted, however, that her present residence was Hoboken, N. J. That the Princess reads the newspapers was shown by her insistence that the President had returned to Washington, and diplomatic endeavors to give her a contrary idea met with no success. "But I will call again." said Princess Anne, moving toward the outer door. "If the President knew that I were here, he would receive me immediately. I have no card to leave. Simply mention my name; that will be sufficient."

A Governor and a Mayor Alarmed About

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16 .- On Nov. 3 Gov.

Matthews received the first of a number of threatening letters from Hiram Collins, in

which he blamed the Executive for the hard

times, demanded immediate relief, and said

there would be "hell" in the near future if

prompt answer was not made. The Governor's

anxiety was aroused finally by the receipt of a telegram demanding to know if the petitions

were being considered. The Logansport au-

were being considered. The Logansport authorities arrested Collins on Wednesday and placed him in the asylum. He had bought a revolver and was about to leave for the capital. It is said he has been sending threatening letters to President Cleveland.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 16.—Since the shooting of Mayor Harrison of Chicago Mayor Koch has received letters from crack on various subjects, accompanied by threats. About three days ago he had the Chief of Police detail a man to romain in the Mayor's antercom to watch the hall and the door.

Mgr. Satolli Moves Into His New Home.

the Papal delegate, moved in from the Catho

the handsome new home which has been se

WASHINGTON. Nov. 16.-Archbishop Satolli,

lie University to-day and took possession of

cured for him at the corner of Second and I

Fair; warmer; increasing southerly winds

## BULLETS FLYAT DELMONICO'S.

VOL. LXI.---NO. 78.

in the employ of the Dock Department. He resigned, he said, because he wanted to make more money doing something else.

"What did you mean by going to Delmonico's and shooting at the guests?" asked Sergeant Lane. The man smiled and then said:
"Sir, you wish to know what claim I had to do that, I will tell you. I. like thousands of others, do not like the way the rich people treat the poor people. I mean by the poor people the working classes. I thought this matter over and resolved that the best way to remedy things was to frighten the rich into doing better. So I purchased the pistol, with the idea of frightening the rich and making them change their ideas of how the poor should be treated. They must give work to the poor, even if we all have to do as I did to-day."

The officer then searched the prisoner, and in an inside pocket found a sheet of note paper bearing the printed heading of the l'olice Department. On this the following was written:

Figury, Nov. 10, 1803. MR. ROETH CALLS WITH A GUN TO TRACH THE RICH A LESSON,

Not to Eat Expensive Meals in Sight of the Mungry-He Emptled His Revolver at the Windows and in the Hall-When He Ceted " Down with the Rich!" the Waltere Scrambled Out of the Windows-Rooth Never West Hungry Himself, and Hesn't Gone Thirsty of Late-Earned \$25 a Week as a Stonecutter, and Sometimes Spent 825 and 880 a Night on a spree-Mas Only Just Begun to Reform the Rich

Mr. G. A. Ballin, Engineer of Fifthern threst dock:

I hereby tender my resignation as atonecuter in the Department of Docks, the same to take effect immediately.

The revolver which Roeth used was turned over to Policeman Dilion, and then the crank was locked un. The nistol was a cheap affair and contained five empty shells.

No sconer had itooth been locked up than he began to sing German songs. Another prisoner asked him what made him so happy.

"Why shouldn't I be happy?" he cried, "What's the use of being sad under the circumstances? Now, I suppose you wantto know why I did it. Well, there were a lot of neople in there eating everything they wanted, while there were a thousand times as many outside starving. I just wanted to bring this fact to the attention of those rich follows."

The doorman had considerable trouble in quieting Roeth, but the man finally lay down and went to sleep after making the doorman promise to bring him some coffee and sandwiches at exactly midnight.

The excitement at Delmonico's did not subside for a long time. Many of the coats and hats belonging to the customers, which are left in racks in the lasliway, were knocked to the floor during the struggle to capture the crank, and for an hour aiterward the customers were searching for their things. Many who were only half through their meal when the interruption came had left the place, but returned and finished their eating.

The waiters who had crawled out of the windows were thrown open to clear out the windows were thrown open to clear out the windows were thrown open to clear out the smoke, and the parts of the dining room which had been disturbed were rearranged. At 6 o'clock everything was in perfect order except for the two bullet holes through the Fifth avenue windows.

Rooth, who had \$270 in his pocket when arrested, lived with his mother, Adelina Roeth. Mrs. Roeth, who had \$270 in his pocket when arrested, lived with his mother, Adelina Roeth. Mrs. Roeth, who had \$250 in a laght.

"It must be that he was under the influence A short, stout, clean-shaven man, wearing a slouch hat and a light overcoat, with the collar turned up, buttoned closely around his neck, walked around the corner of Twenty-sixth street into Fifth avenue shortly after 4% o'clock yesterday afternoon, and stood for a moment looking into the Fifth avenue windows of Delmonico's, and saving things to himself. Just to the left of the entrance door was a group of cabmen. One of the group saw the man staring into the windows and conversing with himself, and turning to his companions said:

There's another crank, I'll bet." As soon as the cabman said "crank." the stranger looked around, and began walking up and down in front of the building, still muttering. The window shades were all drawn up, and men and women could be seen eating at the tables. The man never took his eyes off those windows. Once he took his right hand out of his coat pocket and shook his fist at the building. He finally stopped on the corner of Twenty-sixth street and began buttoning his coat. Then he unbuttoned his undercoat, and, reaching around to his hip pocket, pulled out a revolver. Waving this, he came at the group of cabmen, shouting at the

Down with the rich! Down with the rich! "He is a crank!" yelled one of the cabmen, and the group scattered. Some dodged under their cabs, some ran across the street, while two were so frightened that they were unable to move, and stood against the railing like stone statues. The man paid no attention to them. He rushed up and down the sidewalk waving the pistol over his head and calling down maledictions on the heads of the people who were getting their lunch in the restaurant, What few pedestrians were on the street got out of range as fast as they could, and then watched for what was going to happen from behind trees, cabs, and posts. They didn't have to wait long. With another cry of "Down with the rich!" the crank levelled the gun at the second window from Twenty-sixth street and fired. The builet went through the glass of the upper sash and buried itself in the ceiling of the dining room.

of the upper sash and buried itself in the celling of the dining room.

The people in the dining room did not know what had happened at first, but the cries of Look out! which came from the street warned them that something was wrong. Most of the people in the restaurant had some over from the horse show. A number got up and made for the hallway.

Les crank had everything his own way in the street. The regardless fashion in which he waved his revolver at a level with his eyes kept everybody from attempting to interfere. He made for the Fifth avenue entrance and, levelling his pistol at the window next but one to the door, fired again. The bullet went sailing through the lower pane, about three feet above the table, and whizzed past the nose of a waiter who was standing there. The waiter permitted himself to utter one how and dropped to the floor.

The customers were now thoroughly alsome. and, springing up at tables all over

builet struck the iron work alongside the door and fell to the ground. The crank began to move toward the door, still brandishing his weapon. Those who had been unable to get away began to hustle back as fast as they could into the dining room.

The crank ran up the few steps leading to the doorway and then into the lobby. Every one fied before him. The cloak-room boys let out howis and ran for all they were worth down the hallway and into the café on the Broadway side. One of the two clerks immped from behind the desk and followed the hall boys, while the other dropped to the floor. In the dining room the walters danced about, enattering and wringing their hands in the air. Eugene, the head waiter endeavored to get some kind of order, but when the crank appeared in the vestibule, pistol in hand, and anouted his war cry. "Down with the rion!" and Manager Garnier dropped to the floor, the waiters began to throw open the windows on the Twenty-sixth street side and crawl out. The sight of waiters in full dress, crawling out of Delmonico's windows into the shrubbery and then jumring the iron fence into Twenty-sixth street was a road to the shrubbery and then jumring the iron fence into Twenty-sixth street was a road to know what was the matter.

When the crank got into the hallway he found a clear field. It was only clear for a moment, however. A little Frenchman in evening dress came running through the hallway from the cafe and tackled the crank without hesitation. The crank seemed surprised, and tried to throw the man off. The Frenchman held on until the crack shally succeeded in tripping him up and throwing him face down on the floor. He paid no more attention to the Frenchman, but raising his pistol pointed it in the direction of the dining room and fired. The bullet struck the woodwork around the door. The crank began to tear sround like a maniac, shouting. The poor starve. Down with the rice. Curse them?"

The crowd in front of Delmonico's was by this time enormous. Cabmen and pedestrians had regalized their

He had fired his last bullet and he tried to use his weapon to knock Jewett out. The fireman was getting the better of the fight when Mr. George T. Hancock of 100 West Eighty-sixth street, who had followed him in, came to his assistance. At the same time in rushed Park Polloeman James Dillon. The hobby was full of smoke and Dillon couldn't make out which of the group of three was the crank until he saw the pistol, and then he joined Jewett and Hancock in pummelling the man who held it.

The man fought like a demon, all the time

The man fought like a demon, all the time

The man fought like a demon, all the time shouting denunciations of the rich, and the three men had their hands full: but after two or three minutes they had the crank on the floor. As he fell he yelled:

"I defy you all. The rich, curse them, are having too good a time."
Policeman Dillon took the man's pistol away and then examined his clothing to see if he had any more gons. He had not, and he was allowed to rise, Dillon all the while maintaining a grip on his collar. As soon as it became known that the man was in custody the crowd on the street began to push their way into the building. Those in the dining room tried to get out into the hall. The policeman and his captive were soon surrounded on every side. The prisoner laughed aloud and started to make an address, but Dillon clapped a hand over his mouth and began dragging him out into the street.

All the fight had gone out of the man by this time, and he walked pescenbly up Broadway with the policeman, followed by a tremendous crowd. He seemed proud of the commotion he had caused, and told the officer that he had struck the first blow of many that were to be aimed against the rich who falled to provide

ck the first blow of many that were to be ed against the rich who falled to provide aimed against the rich who land to Sergeant for the poor.
At the station house he said to Sergeant Lane that his name was G. A. Roeth, that he was 28 years of age, and that he was a stone-outter. Up to a week ago, he said, he had been outter.

streets. The moving was done under the su-pervision of Dr. Papi, the Archbishop's Secre-tary. Mgr. Satolii has as members of his per-sonal household Mgr. Sbaretti and Dr. Papi. He celebrated his removal to his new home by a dinner party this evening. His guests were several members of the faculty of the Catholia University. Mgr. Sbarett. Dr. Papi, Mr. Thomas E. Waggaman, and Mr. Thomas Kirby. Caltenya La Rilla to ta All to the best preparation of Caltanya -- dd

WENT AT UNHEARD-OF SPEED

THE CRUISER COLUMBIA MADE AL-MOST 25 KNOTS AN HOUR.

The Trini Yesterday Abandoued Beenuse of Rough Weather-Official Test to Be Mage To-morrow-Her Phenomenal Work

Bostov, Nov. 16.-In a stiff southwesterly breeze the cruiser Columbia started out from this harborthis morning to make her official run on the Government trial course to test her She came back soon after noon in a wind that was considerably more than half a gale, having given up the trial at the request of the Government Board as soon as it was seen that the gale was blowing the lumbering but galant old man-of-war Kearsarge out to sea, and that it was impossible for the Government vessels to keep their alignment along the course. When the trial was called off the Columbia's engines were making an average of 140 revolutions a minute, and were do ing even more satisfactory work than on Tuesday on the preliminary trial, when for 7.74 knots on the homeward run the Columbia made the unheard-of record of 24.95 knots speed. This time was made according to the computations of the Government engineers and observers, and also according to the figures of Capt. Sargent and Mr. E. S. Cramp of the contracting shipbuilding company. This was so startling that it resulted in the close comparison of timepieces and the sharp verification of distances, but the accuracy of the figures could not be shaken. They so astounded the contractors that orders were given to slow down the ship at once, lest something serious might happen. It was no longer a uestion of what the Columbia was able to do.

but of what it was safe to let her do.

It was not expected to-day that she would make so high a record. On Tuesday's test the English tactics were followed. That is, it might be said that steam was accumulated in long, natural draught run, and then suddenly let go into the engines. This was beween the last two buoys at the upper end of the course.

The figures show that going north the cruisor made 24.29 knots on this stretch, and that coming back over the same stretch, after a long turn, she made her unsurpassed speed of 24.95 knots. After the cruiser had been slowed down a bit the Cramps hit her up again just to see if this work was really a fact, and between two of the buoys near Cape Ann the speed went up to nearly 23's knots, making an average under forced draught for exactly one-half of the course of 22.87 knots, as was printed in Wednesday's Sux. The Cramps wanted more time to investigate the data, and asked the reporters to say that the maximum speed was something over 24 knots. They wanted to be sure and not anticipate too much for their trip to-day.

When the Columbia started out this morning with the full Government Board, at the head of which is Admiral Belknap, assisted by Commodore Walker, Capt. Matthews, Lieut-Commander Allibone, Chief Engineers Farmer and Andrade, and a score of others on board, it was seen that it was doubtful if the trip could be made.

The Cramps however, didn't want to be the long turn, she made her unsurpassed speed of

The of the dining room did not know which had happened at first, but the sries of the days as wrong the street warned them that something was wrong. Most from the horse show. A number got up and was got the horse show. A number got up and was again from the horse show. A number got up and was got to the door. At the state was the would no longer hang around down the waste of the hallway.

- Be crask had everything his own way in he would not be stated that the would no longer hang around down the waste with his eyes and averaged \$26 as week. He sent in his resignation of the horse show. A number got up and was a state which his word in the bott two reasons and averaged \$26 as week. He sent in his resignation of the horse that the would no longer hang around down the waste of the history that he would no longer hang around down the waste of the history that he would no longer hang around down the waste of the history that he would not hope the horse of the door. It as wished the word in the bott of the door. As well as a first that the would not have the state of the history that the word in the bott of the door. Or the state of the history that he waste is a first that the word in the bott of the door. Or now thorself the room how and dropped to the boor. Now thorself waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to waited for hats or coats. Every one seemed to wait of his people that he waster became panies and the waiter beca

speed was reduced by wind and wave to about 22% knots. Still she kept on. Bix knots and a haif away the Kearsarge was supposed to he stationed, but those on the Columbia could see that something was wrong. The Columbia's course was changed to her disadvantage, and, as she neared the Kearsarge, it became apparent that, even while doing her utmost steaming, the Alabama's conqueror could scarcely hold herself anywhere near the course. Neither side wanted to give up, but when the glass showed no trace of other tugs along the course. Admiral Belknap ordered the wind flag hauled down, and the ship put back for port.

wind flag hauled down, and the ship put back for port.

On the way back, at natural draught she went by the Kearsarge as any express train would shoot past a canal boat, and thus gave a natural and vivid illustration of the wonderful progress in shipbuilding in these days of high mechanical achievement.

On the way into port the weather sharps caucussed, and it was decided that to-morrow the wind would be strong still, and so it was unanimously agreed to make the official trial for speed on Saturday. It is probable that the record will not go above twenty-three knots for the entire trip, because the Cramps are conducting this experiment on the theory that conducting this experiment on the theory that it is better to be sure than to be sorry.

## THREE SWITCHES MISPLACED.

Young Man Caught Opening One Tha Would Have Wrecked a Fast Train, BUFFALO, Nov. 16 .- The fast Michigan Contral train for Chicago, which passed here shortly after midnight, had a narrow escape from a wreck this morning. There are three switches on the New York Central tracks at the foot of Hudson street, and Watchman Andrew Shalloe takes care of them. While he was looking out of his shanty window, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, he saw a young man walk over to the switch on the northbound track, on which the Michigan Central express was due in a few minutes, and deliberately open it. Shalloe seized his lantern hurried to the switch, and quickly replaced it in proper position. He then seized the man, and locked him in the shanty. Hardly had this been done when the express train thundered past. Shalloe examined the other two switches, and found that both had been misplaced. The young man, who gave his name as Frederick Ziegler, 17 years old and living at 60 California street, was given over to the police and is locked up at Police Headquarters. He said he had been drinking and did not know what he was doing. was looking out of his shanty window, between

#### THE BANK OF ENGLAND TROUBLES. Some Refusals to Cash Notes Bearing Frank May's Signature.

LONDON, Nov. 16.-Owing to the reported irregularities in the management of the Bank of England several cases have occurred of re-fusals to cash Bank of England notes bearing the autograph of Frank May, late chief enshier of the bank. Mr. May was involved in the operations of the firm of Coleman & May. the junior member of which is Mr. May's son. The firm got into trouble, and the governors The firm got into trouble, and the governers of the Bank of England decided that their cashier had better retire from their employ. The Standard says: The meeting of the bank directors yesterday was rather protracted. As the story went, they discussed whether the resignations of two directors should be accepted. The names were even mentioned, though entirely without official authority. Whatever the intentions of any members may have been, it is certain that none actually resigned. It would be unseemly, even pernicious, if any did so at this juncture.

## The Rev. Dr. Deems Dying.

Dr. Egbert Le Fevre of 161 West Twentythird street said last night that there was but little hope that the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Deems, paster of the Church of the Strangers Deems, paster of the Church of the Strangers, would live through the coming day. Dr. Deems suffered a stroke of paralysis about six months ago, and was taken to the house of his sos-in-law, Mr. Marion J. Verdery of 145 West Seventy-sixth street, where he has remained ever since. He has improved at times, and he has also had several relapses. Gue of the worst of the latter occurred yesterday, and his relatives have now given up all hope. MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLES.

Gen, McCook Sends Troops to the Frontle to Protect Americans,

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1893.-COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

DENVER, Nov. 16.-Gen. McCook, commander of the Department of Colorado, has ordered all troops under his command to go to the scene of trouble on the Mexican border. These consist of two troops of cavairy from Fort Grant. where they have been engaged at camp construction work, and two troops at Fort Bayard. The troops from Fort Bayard will march to Wilcox Station, whence they will be transported to Deming, reaching there some time to-night, where further instructions will be given.

"In all events," said Gen. McCook, "they will be instructed to guard American interests and prevent any violation of neutrality laws. As to the extent of the trouble. I have received a despatch from Col. Bliss, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Colorado, who is at Fort Bayard, which says that over 100 Mexican revolutionists have taken Palomas, and they are taking horses and arms from American citizens. Aid has been asked by these Americans to protect their interests on this side of the line. The appeal to Col Bliss was signed by W. D. Duke, manager of the Hagan & Hurst cattle ranch, owning 40,000 the Hagan & Hurst cattle ranch, owning 40,000 acres in Chihuahua and an equal amount on this side of the Mexican border. Mr. Duke's statements can be relied upon."

Falomas is a small settlement at the springs formed by the reappearance of the underground flow of the Membres River. It is about seventy-five miles west of El Faso, and between these two points the country is barren and thinly settled.

El. Paso, Tax. Nov. 18.—It is believed here that the border trouble is due to a band of

seventy-five miles west of his parcen and thinly settled.

Et Paso, Tex., Nov. 18.—It is believed here that the border trouble is due to a band of marauders that will scatter upon the approach of troops. Presautions are being taken at Juarez, across the line from this city, to guard against surprise, should the Mexicans attempt to attack the city or the Mexican Central Hallread.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The despatches concerning the reported troubles in Mexico were shown to Minister Romero this evening. He said he attached no particular significance to them. There was, he said, no connection between the troubles in Chihuahua and those in Guerrero. In the latter State, which is 1,500 miles from Chihuahua, sien. Neri issued a pronunciamento against the Governor of the State on the ground that he was not officiating legally. The General took with him in his active opposition to the authorities of the State none of the Federal troops under his command, and he informed Fresident Diaz that his attitude was due to his convictions upon local matters wholly.

The outbreak reported in Chihuahua is helleved to be nothing more than one of the ordinary border troubles. Minister Romero is in receipt of telegrams from President Diaz and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that a party of bandits entered the Custom House at Palomas when only three clerks were present, and rifled the safe of \$200, all the money it contained. The robbers then field across the border into the United States.

DENING, N. M., Nov. 18.—The rebels, who number 300, now have possession of the country from the line Scuth 150 miles, and have met with no resistance. Mexican officials say the rebels will be dispersed as soon as troops arrive, but their position is such that they will be able to hold out for several weeks.

"But, my deah Mr. Wallace. I haven't a penny with me, and nothing that I can offer you as security."
Mr. Wallace said that Mr. Borrowe's umbrel-

a was quite neat, and probably worth as much as \$20. Mr. Borrowe said he really couldn't as \$20. Mr. Borrows said he really couldn't part with the umbrella.

Mr. Wallace said that in that case he would have to call in a policeman. He sent a boy out, and the boy came back with Patrolman Glion of the Thirtieth street station.

Now. if a salova keeper once hangs up an account, he cannot collect it by process of law. But if a customer orders and consumes drinks, and refuses to pay when pay is contemporaneously orders and consumes drinks, and refuses to pay when pay is contemporaneously demanded, he can be arrested. Hence the policeman. Hence, also, it came that Mr. Borrows put up the umbrella with the elephant-tusk handle.

#### THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO NEW YORK. Secretary Lamont Indists that It Was Sole

ly to Attend to Private Business, Washington, Nov. 16.-President Cleveland arrived in Washington at 8:40 this morning in President Thomson's private car over the Pennsylvania Railroad, having left Jersey City at midnight. He was met at the depot by Private Secretary Thurber, and drove at once to the White House. Secretary Lamont returned with the President and went to his new residence just across the square from the Executive Mansion. Immediately after breakfast Mr Cleveland was at his desk again. At 9:45 A. M. Private Secretary Thurber was sent over to the State Department with a big bundle of papers on which the President had taken

Secretary of War Lamont still insists that President Cleveland went to New York yesterday for the sole purpose of arranging a matter of private business, in which the public is not in any way interested. He denies that the in any way interested. He denies that the President is ill, and is very indignant at the published report that he went to New York to consult with his alleged associates in a business aspeculation. The President seemed anxious to-day to exhibit himself to the public, to convince them probably that there is no truth in the report as to his ill health. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the streets were unusually crowded, he drove out of the White House grounds seated alone in a victoria. Private Detective Rhodes was absent or, at least invisible. The big tay horses were driven along some of the principal streets, and hundreds of citizens got a good look at Mr. Cleveland, who, if he is ill, does not show it. f he is ill. does not show it.

#### MR. JAEGAR'S DYING REQUEST. Like "Puck" Meyer, His Anhes Will Be Sentiered from Liber y's Head.

Philip Jacgar's funeral yesterday from his

late home at 231 Avenue A was large enough to attract attention even on the east side, where any man of consequence may be followed to the grave by many carriages. There was a large turnout from First avenue, where Mr. Jackar got his first start in life in the saloon business. There were representatives from his Schuetzen corps. They were a solidooking lot of men. There were also representalives from his favorite fishing club, the Sea Rob-bers, and they had a mission of responsibility

bers, and they had a mission of responsibility to perform.

Mr. Jaegar left in his will some money and a request. He had been for some time before his death a believer in cremation. In his will he requested that the Sea Robbers should have his body dremated and throw the ashes to the four winds from the Statue of Liberty on Bedlow's Island. Mr. Jaegar was 47 years old and a widower. When his will containing this request was read it was not a surprise, for he has been locked upon in Avenue A as a peculiar man.

The Sea Robbers, with the immediate relatives and friends, accompanied the body to the Fresh Pond crematory yesterday. It was a new experience for them and one that they did not altogether approve of. To-day a committee from the fishing club will take the ashes from Fresh Pond and scatter them to the four winds from Bedlow's Island.

COL. CAVANAGH RESIGNS.

OUTCOME OF THE LONG QUARRELS IN THE SIXTY-NINTH.

The Regiment Has Run Down tr Numbers Efficiency, and Discipline for Years-Its Future Will Be Watched With Interest Col. James Cavanagh of the Sixty-ninth Reg-

ment has resigned. His resignation was sent in yesterday and it was not until late last night that the news got out. His resignation is the result of a combination of circumstances, all of which emphasized the fact that for six years

past the Sixty-ninth Regiment has been going from bad to worse, losing both in strength, in military effectiveness, and in discipline. The last evidence of this which caused official action was the doings of the regiment at

Van Cortlandt Park on the field day in October That Gen. Fitzgerald had not expected much of the regiment was evident from the



position he gave it, sandwiched in between the Seventh and Ninth Regiments, when by rights Col. Cavanagh, as Senior Colonel of the Brigade, and for that matter of the State, should have had command of one of the wings of battle.

Right on top of the display of inefficiency which they made on the field, came a big erop of scandals in the public prints relating not only to charges of corruption

relating not only to charges of corruption among the armory employees, but also to quarrels among the officers.

Then came the annual inspection by Gen. McGrath, which showed officially the failing off of the regiment's condition from last year. Gen. Fitzgeraid called the officers all together, and gave them a talking to such as no body of National Guard officers ever had before in this State.

It was evident then that Col. Cavanagh would probably retire.

Col. Cavanagh was a noble soldier during the war. He was known as the fighting Major of the Irish Brigade.

He went to the front in 1861 with the Sixtyniath, and in nearly all the important engagements which that regiment was in was in command of it on the field.

He was finally severely wounded and was discharged for disability on May 16, 1893.

He was elected Colonel of the Sixty-ninth on Nov. 9, 1867, succeeding Col. Corcoran.

Last year he was brevetted Brigadier-General, and it was thought at the time that he would retire with these honors.

The command of the regiment will devolve upon Lieut-Col. James Moran until a Colonel is elected by the officers, if one shall be.

PULLED THE DORE AT 11 P. M. The Tenderioin Police Create a Sensation

in West Thirty-afth Street. The police of the Tenderloin precinct raided the Doré apartment house, at 147 and 149 West Thirty-fifth street, last night, and captured a lot of stunning-looking women and

some men, who were visiting them.

Before Capt. O'Connor went away on his vacation he had received many complaints from persons living in neighboring houses, in which it was said that improper women had taken quarters in the Doré, and that men visited them at all hours of the night.

He left instructions to spare no efforts to get legal evidence against the inmates of the house and to raid it as soon as such evidence was at hand. Acting Capt. Sheehan detailed Detectives

Lang. Sullivan, O'Connor, and Dugan to the work, and yesterday they got warrants from Justice Hogan at the Jefferson Market Police Court.
At 11 o'clock last night, accompanied by eight policemen in plain clothes, they rang the hell at 147. A boy in livery answered the bell. Evidently recognizing the police, he started to run, but was collared before he could give an

run, but was collared before he could give an alarm.

The police took possession. In the second flat of 147 they found Emma Mantel, Rose Smith, Jennie Cooper, and Edward Carter, a colored man.

On the fourth floor they arrested Clara Morton, Fred C. O'Key, and Mabel Anderson, Turning their attention then to 149, they got Laura Swartzwalder and Belle Stuart in the second flat, and on the floor above Annie Hayward, Eva Williams, Robert Edwards, who says he is a grocer at 43 Union square, Clarence Johnson, and William C. Johnson. There were fourteen persons in all. sons in all.

There was a lively time pretty soon afterward, with cabs flying around, some bringing the prisoners to the Thirtieth strest station house, and others carrying well-dressed friends of the prisoners out on searches for ball.

## FOR UNION WITH US.

The Signature of Every Property Holder in Long Island City to Be Got.

Rapid strides are being made by the Long Island City Business Men's Greater New York Association, which was recently organized with Thomas Kavanagh as President. The association now numbers about 500, and includes some of the largest property owners and wealthiest residents of that city. At a

cludes some of the largest property owners and wealthest residents of that city. At a meeting held in Miller's Hotel last night a number of letters were read from prominent men of the city, heartly endorsing the project. One from Supervisor Theodore keehler said:

"Union with New York city is most desirable. We are only seven minutes' distant from that city, where a large number of our residents do business. If it is profitable for them to do business. If it is profitable for them to do business there, why would it not be likewise advantageous for them to live within the jurisdiction of that city? Our city is comparatively new, large portions of it are unimproved, everything is in a state of formation, and the future will call for large sums of money to be raised by taxation to make the improvements desired.

"If we continue on in the future as we have in the past making haste slowly, it will be a very long period before we can attain to that state of commercial prosperity for which we are anxiously looking. United to New York we will share in its great and unexampled advancement. I am heartly in favor of the movement and will do whatever! can to aid the good work.

Alderman-elect Joseph McGee, who owns one of the largest from foundries in that city, said in his letter:

"Every property owner in this city would be largely benefited by annexation. We would receive good and efficient fire protection and ample water supply. You have my full and hearty support.

President havanagh announced that it was the intention of the association to got the signature of every business man and property owner in Long Island City, and then extend their efforts to the State Legislature.

\*\*Reckless Hinsting Up Town.

## Reckless Binsting Up Town.

Contractors Kelly and O'Connor are remov ing the rock on the lots at 114 and 116 West Ninety-sixth street. Edwin Frazer of 118 West Ninety-fifth street says the work of West Ninety-fifth street says the work of blasting has been done so carelessly that his family has been in constant fear of an accident. Yesterday morning one occurred. A blast was fired that sent a shower of stones against the rear of Mr. Frazer's house, knocking bricks out of the wall, and smashing the cornice and most of the window glass.

Mr. Frazer had Lawrence O'Neil of 1.681 Third avenue arrested. O'Neil fired the blast. He was held in \$500 bail for examination in Harlem Police Court. Mr. Frazer estimates the damage to bis house at \$100.

## Edwin Booth's Estate.

D. Van Schaick, who was appointed ap praiser by the Surrogate to fix the value of the estate of Edwin Thomas Booth, the actor, with estate of Edwin rhomas Booth, the actor, with a view to having the tax fixed upon the lega-cies under the will, has filed his report. The gross value of Mr. Booth's personal property at the time of his death on June 7 least is put at 5002,075, and deducting the debts legacies, and expenses the value of the residuary per-sonal property is \$402,335.

GLADSTONE DEFEATED. A Vote Against the Coverament on a Woma

Saffrage Amendment, LONDON, Nov. 16.—The debate on the Parish Councils or Local Government bill occupied the House of Commons this evening.

Walter McLaren, Radical, and a pronounced woman's suffragist, moved that the committee be instructed to insert in the bill a provision enfranchising women who would be entitled. if they were men, to vote in Local Government and Parliamentary elections.

Henry Fowler. President of the Local Gov ernment Board, opposed, for the Ministry, Mr. McLaren's motion. Women already possessing the right to vote on local affairs, he said, would have also the right to vote for parish councillors. The multiplication of amendments threatened to prolong the debate indefinitely and to suffocate the bill.

The House then divided on Mr. McLaren's motion, which was carried by a vote of 147 to

The announcement that the Governmen had been defeated by a majority of twenty-one was greated with ironical cheers from the

Unionists and shouts of "Resign!" Among those voting against the Government were Sir Charles Dilke, advanced Radical James Stansfeld, Radical and former President of the Local Government Board : Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites; John Leng. advanced Liberal: John Burns, the labor agitator; Edward Blake, the Irish Nationalist from Canada, and William O'Brien.

anti-Parnellite.

The News mildly lectures Mr. Fowler for having led the Government to defeat in the House of Commons. "He failed to recognize he essential justice of Mr. McLaren's position," it says. "The franchise proposal can be effected without difficulty. Mr. Fowler would have done better to acquiesce, if only to make a virtue of a necessity."

#### RUN DOWN WITH BLOODHOUNDS.

Four Persistent Texas Train Wreckers at Last Brought to Book.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 16 .- For months attempts have been made to wreck trains on the International and Great Northern Bailroad northeast of Houston. One wreck came near killing an engineer and a fireman.

Night before last a train was ditched, and when the wrecking train started to the place it iumped the track at a place where the rails had been pulled up and the fishplates removed. T. J. Ray, superintendent, with deputy sheriffs and two bloodhounds, went to the wreck, where the wreckers had taken the precaution to cut all the telegraph wires. The dogs at once took the trail, and a five miles

at once took the trail, and a five miles' run brought the party to a camp in the woods, where the dogs bayed the robbers. They are four in number, and are brothers—Asa, Koot, Albert and Lea Selph.

They were taken completely by surprise, and no difficulty was experienced in bringing them to Houston, where they were placed in jall. In the camp were tools belonging to the railroad, and the footprints at the railway track corresponded with their boots. The Selphs came here from Louisiana and have led a roaming life, having recently been released on a charge of murder. The railroad men say they are a hard gang, and that they are wanted in several States on the same charge.

FOORBEES BREAKS WITH BLAKE. A Friendship of Forty Years Ended by the Risley Soundal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. Nov. 10 .- "I do not want to speak to you for reasons satisfactory to myself. You go on your way, and never speak

When Senator Voorhees thus responded to a familiar greeting by Col. Joseph Blake there was no doubt of his earnestness. He was was no doubt of his earnestness. He was severing a friendship of nearly forty years. He had just come home from Washington, and it was the first time he had met Biake since the publication of the scandal about John Risley, the Minister to Denmark, who is the Senator's brother-in-law. Biake was a prominent leader in the Copperhead secret scolety, by which kisley was accused of embezzling funds when he lived in this city. The Senator believes Blake was chiefly responsible for the publicity given to the story at the time Risley's name was sent to the Senate by President Cleveland some months ago.

GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA ACTS.

He Says that Corbett and Mitchell Cannot Fight in Duval County. JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 16 .- This afternoon the mail from Taliahassee brought the following

short but significant letter from the office of the Chief Executive of Florida:

Tallanses, Fla. Nov. 15, 1898.

To N. B. Brownerd, Sherif of Dural Frantis,
Data Sin: The Governor directe that you will take
all proper precautions to prevent any "prize fight" or
so-called "glove contest" in Dural county.

D. Larg, Private Secretary. The sporting men claim that the statute does not contemplate a fight like the one arranged between Corbett and Mitchell, duesling being the offence aimed at. The syndicate which has put up the money for this fight is as postitive as ever that the fight will come off here. Their attorney advises them to go ahead, so it said to-night.

EVOLUTION OF THE FERRIS WHERE.

Decided to Bo an Infringement Upon the Somers Wheel at Atlantic City. ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 16.-William Somers of this city, patentee of the roundabout wheels. has secured a verdict against the Farris Wheel Company of Chicago for an infringement of

his patent. The case was tried in the Circuit Court of The case was tried in the Circuit Court of Chicago and afterward carried to the United States Court in Philadelphia, where evidence was taken two weeks ago.

Mr. Ferris on the witness stand testified that in 1892 he was in Atlantic City and rode on the Bomers wheel. He considered it a popular amusement, and afterward built from this suggestion the big Ferris wheel. The Court has not yet fixed the amount of damages on royalty.

THE WHITE CITY.

# All the Mata Buildings Will Staud Through Next Summer,

Officago, Nov. 16.-During the entire summer of 1804 the main Exhibition buildings will stand in Jackson Park. The public will be admitted everywhere in the park free. The be admitted everywhere in the park free. The work of beautifying the park will progress steadily. On the first day of the new year the l'ark Commissioners will assume control. All State and foreign buildings will be out of the north end of the grounds by May I. The Commissioners will at once begin the work of restoring that end of the park to its former appearance and continue to improve it.

What may be done with the buildings the following year cannot be said. It is President Donnersberger's opinion that the Board will take no action on that matter for some time.

## WRECKAGE COMING ASHORE.

Fears that the Stramer Albany Has Bees Lost in Lake Huron

BOUTHAMPTON, Out., Nov. 16. - Three life preservers, the pilot house, and a suit of clothes came ashore here during the storm to-day. The articles belong to the steamer Albany. The life preservers lear every the pearance of having been used and the bodies washed out

of them.

PORT ELGIN, Ont., Nov. 16.—Large quantities of steamer wreckage has been coming ashers here all day. A piece of board was found with a few letters on it, but the name could not be discerned. It is generally believed that some steamer has been lost in the heavy gale and snow storm which has prevailed during the last few days.

Schooner Ashore on Long Island. The schooner Richard P. Chute, Capt. A. H.

Purdy, went ashore early yesterday morning near Jones Inlet, opposite Freeport, L. I. The Captain and crew of six men were rescued by Capt. Edwards and the crew of the Long Beach life saving station. The schooner was from Philadelphia. bound for Piymouth, with a cargo of soft coal. She is full of water, but in no immediate danger of going to pleces, as she lies in rather a safe position.

# TO OVERTHROW A REPUBLIC.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MINISTER WILLIS INSTRUCTED TO USE

FORCE IF NECESSARY. From a Trustworthy Source It is Learned

that He was Required to Restore the Monarchy Immediately After the China Salled on Nov. 7, and that Admiral Irwin Had Orders from Secretary Merbert to Co-operate with Rim if Necessary-Pares mount Blount's Report Relled Upon to Justify This Infamy and to Secure & Reversal of Public Opinion-The Presie. dent and Secretary Gresham Awalting News from Honolulu with Great Anxiety -Their Confidence in the Success of Their Un-American Policy Evidently Shakon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.-President Cleveland was again at his desk in the White House this morning after his mysterious flying trip to New York, and was in frequent consultation with Secretaries Gresham and Herbert with egard to the Hawaiian situation. It is perfeetly apparent that the Administration is very much worried, and is awaiting news from Honolulu with great anxiety. The President and his Cabinet officers are, of course. as completely in the dark as to what has occurred at Honolulu since the steamer China sailed on the 7th inst. as the public is, and must depend upon the same sources of information. Two days ago Secre-tary Greeham was confident that Minister Willis had faithfully carried out his instructions and restored Queen Liliuokalani to her throng by peaceful means or otherwise. A cloud has arisen since then, however, and, while it is very little larger than a man's hand, it is big enough to dampen the confidence of the Administration in the success of its Hawaiian policy. For the past few days, particularly since the arrival of Minister Willis's cipher telegram on Monday evening. Secretary Gresham has been in a fretful mood and averse to giving any information whatever to the public on the Hawaiian question, and has complained that the newspapers have treated him unfairly. Is is the impression here that the Secretary has had an intimation of the failure of his pro-gramme of restoring the Queen, and that his disquietude is added to by his chagrin at being prevented from making public a synopsis of Commissioner Blount's report in the hope of stemming the tide of adverse criticism that

continues to arise day by day. When Secretary Gresham started for Woodley on Monday afternoon he had arranged to give out the Blount report for publication that evening. When he returned to the department, however, he locked the document in his deekwhere it has since remained. To-day there was a revival of the rumor that the report was to be made public at this time. The rumor probably grew out of the fact that at an early hour this morning Private Secretary Thurber was seen scurrying across the grounds of the White House toward the State Department with an official package under his arm that looked very much like the typewritten copy of the Blount report, which Secretary Gresham and Assistant Secretary Adee had prepared for publication on Monday. When Mr. Thurber was seen with the document the suggestion was also made that the President had probably taken it to New York for the purpose of consulting with some of his legal friends there as to the advisability of publishing it. Later in the day the President and Secretary Gresham were in consultation as to the advisability of giving out the report. but the President again refused to listen to

From a trustworthy source THE SUN correspondent learns to-night that the instructional given to Minister Willis definitely required him to accomplish the restoration of Queen Lilluokalani to the Hawalian throne immedia ately after the steamer China sailed from Honolulu on the 7th inst., and that Admiral Irwin was instructed, by official orders from Secretary Herbert to cooperate with the Minister if necessary. It is learned also that Spatch received on Monday from Mr. Willis contained no information of importance beyond a statement of his movements from the time of his arrival on Saturday to the sailing of the steamer the following Tuesday.
This is in contradiction of the rumor that Willis reported that he found the Provisional Government atronger and better armed than had been anticipated. From Congressmen with whom Secretary Gresham has talked within the past few days it is learned also that the Administration relies wholly upon the Blount report as a justification for its course, and that the President and the Secretary of State regard it as sufficient to secure a reversal of public sentiment and Administration sup-

the Secretary's appeals.

port in Congress. The blind faith which the President and Secretary Gresham have in Mr. Blount's statement of the situation in Hawaii prior to the revolution, and their great confidence in the justice of their cause is well illustrated by the act that Mr. Gresham has been led to believe. that the present policy of the Administration is similar to that pursued by the Harrison Administration in the Samoan affair. Then according to Mr. Gresham's understanding of the matter, which does not agree with that of other public men here, Germany, England and the United States combined to support at monarchy, just as the United States alone is doing now. Congressmen who have been informed as to this contention of the Cleveland Administration say it is absurd, and that if it is put forward with the Blount report as an argument for Congressional support, the Administration will be deserted in the House of

To-day the officials of the Administration and those of the Hawaiian Legation have been engaged in a contest to see who could first get a communication to Honolulu. The State Department had arranged to send an elaborate elegram to San Francisco to be taken thence to Honolulu by the steamer Monowat. which was due to sail to-day. Secretary Gresham desired a little more time, however, and so an arrangement was made by which the departure of the vessel has been postponed until o-morrow. Learning of the delay. Minister Thurston availed himself of the knowledge that a Canadian Pacific steamer would sail today from Victoria to use it as a method of communicating with President Dole of the Provisional Government. Victoria is more remote from Honolulu than San Francisco, however, and it is possible that Secretary Greaks am's message may reach Honolulu in advance of that of Minister Thurston, who regards it as very important that he should get a word into President Dole's car before Minister Willis receives further instructions from the State Dopartment.

its friends.

It is asserted with much positiveness to-day that President Cleveland is more sangulae than Secretary Gresham of the success of Minister Willia's mission, for the reason that, before leaving this country, the Minister was clothed with independent authority and power to call upon the United States vessels for assistance in case the Provisional Government should refuse to recognize him and hand him his passports. Of course if Mr. Willis were only a Minister and this source should be adopted by the Provisional Government, he would be at once deprived of all authority. In view of such a contingency as this, the President, it is said, has given Mr. Willis a commission as a commanding offieer of the mayy, so that he would have full authority to order the troops ashore is case he should need their assistance in restoring the monarchy. This report is incorrect, in a measure, at least, for, according to all rules